Policy for Power Generation from Non-Fossil Fuel sources

2182. DR. K. MALAISAMY: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the comprehensive renewable energy policy along with the time-bound action plan to achieve energy self-sufficiency by targeting 25 per cent power generation from non-fossil fuel sources;

(b) whether it will need to review the existing policies towards renewable energy in general and wind power, solar power and bio-fuel in particular; and

(c) if so, the status of efforts on this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) The draft new and Renewable Energy Policy has been prepared and is available on the website of this Ministry. This apart, the Expert Committee on Integrated Energy Policy in its Report (2006) has estimated the share of grid-interactive renewable power in the national electricity-mix would rise to 5 per cent and remain at around that level through 2032 (end of the 15th Plan).

(b) and (c) No, Sir. However, policies are renewed periodically in keeping with national priorities. In addition, the draft National Bio-fuel Policy has been prepared.

Contribution of New Renewable Sources

†2183. SHRI AMIR ALAM KHAN: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of contribution of renewable energy sources in total energy production in the country;

(b) the efforts being made by Government for manufacturing and supply of non-conventional energy equipments and for promotion of infrastructural facilities;

(c) whether Government are contemplating on allowing cent-per cent foreign direct investment in these areas; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) The Expert Committee on Intergranted Energy Policy in its Report (2006) has estimated the share of renewable energy, comprising mainly traditional biomass, in the national primary energy consumption at over 30 per cent.

(b) As the manufacturing of renewable energy systems is mainly private investment driven, Government's role is essentially limited to creating conditions for its growth. In this respect, fiscal incentives are being provided that include concessional customs duty on import of specified raw materials and components and exemption of excise duty on finished products.

(c) and (d) 100 per cent foreign direct investment in NRE sector is already permitted under the automatic approval route.

Schemes for Development of Renewable Energy

2184. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of NEW RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether IREDA is the nodal agency to release loans, subsidies and grants for eligible people under schemes of Government for development of renewable energy;

(b) whether it is also a fact that IREDA release "Capital Subsidy" of Rs. 1100/- per sq. metre of collector area to certain commercial establishments;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) how are the financial aspects of all such related schemes properly administered without "leakages" delays and other hurdles; and

(e) the steps proposed to have a transparent system for release of subsidies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA), which is a Non-Banking Financial Company under the administrative control of this Ministry, extends term loans to renewable energy projects.